

Feb. March 2 - 1857.

I never dreamed of the chance of any of my
 scribbles ~~was~~ ^{proving} a reply from you, I felt clear
 of the danger of adding to your daily list of engagements.
 But, as I refrained from asking questions. But,
 having given this to be understood from the first,
 I choose to look on your kind notice as a generous
 offering, & assure you I appreciate & pride myself upon
 its possession. We had heard thro' Mr Leonard of
 dear Miss Weston's illness, so, while grieving for the
 additional cause of silence, were not surprised
 at it. It certainly made as full as if we had been
 separated from you a good while, to receive our
 most recent tidings of you via America; but, as
 I said, we were only commiserating & condoling
 with you, & I had been describing to my Father the
 probable position & avocations of yourself & your
 charge, precisely as you ^{yourself} gave them (divested of their
 metaphor) just before Miss Weston's letter arrived. I
 fear she exerted herself unduly to write it. I'm glad
 have waited longer for it, than been the cause of any
 extra fatigue to her; but she has my best thanks for
 every word, with which she has added to our store of
 enjoyment. My Father must make the best reply
 he can to all its medical details which are quite beyond
 me, & inspire me with vast respect & amazement
 for her descriptive powers. I could no more give

such a clear representation of any past symptoms
than cure a person of quining! I trust they are also
past ones before this, I assure you we have lamented
much over her exclusion from ^{the} social pleasures
she so heartily enters into. Of course it is to us a
mystery that she should go on in patient endurance
of illness, & record its experiences on its cessation to a
medical adviser some hundred miles off, instead
of seeking alleviations from some source within
reach at its outset. But I dare say she had her reasons,
with which I have no business to concern myself.
I should not have approached the theme if the
details had not come to me, & while confessing that a
treatise from her on thoroughbreds or polarization of
light, ~~we~~ have been as conclusive to my limited judge-
ment, I throw myself on you to protect me from
letting her cut all connection with me in consequence
of this extreme impertinence, & to tell her how joyfully
I would have extended my hand could I have been
permitted to lighten or help bear her burden. The
conception your lively & indulgent imagination
has formed of me in my home life has thrown me
into a state of extreme humiliation, proving that
I must have ~~had~~ involuntarily have drawn some
brilliant, but delusive picture of what I wish,
^{what} I ought, to be instead of what I am. The fact of our
~~time~~ being filled up with pretty active occupation,
of a nature that we hope are not entirely useless,
may stand where it was; but, if I have made out
that the cares, & hindrances, & personal discomforts,
which fall to my lot, are all accepted with the
cheerful acquiescence which turns gra-
-taneously into personal relative blessings; &
that no weary spirit of duty or unsubdued self-will
& forced submission is apt to be substituted - I have

been sadly misleading you, as a close inspection
would soon reveal. The mortifying consciousness
that the mask will drop off as soon as you come
to judge for yourself does not however materially
detract from the joy it affords me to hear of some
definite tendency on your part in the direction
of this long cherished object of my hopes. Next to seeing
you in your own sphere of action, in the midst of
your circle of beloved fellow-workers, there is nothing
in which I sh^d feel such joy as having you
present in ours, & the dream grows more bright
every time it recurs. Still I never trust myself
to dwell on the personal enjoyment of those pro-
-mised talks to which both you & Miss Weston
make such tempting allusions. Tintern, which
she has affixed as the site of where all unfinished
conversations are to be wound up, seems to my
utilitarian unimaginative nature the very last
spot to which fancy would lead me for such a
purpose; one of the coldest, dampest, windiest, old
ruins you could set foot in; very pretty to
look at, but the last place to talk in; for the latter
purpose I would far rather go with you to spend
that I should in the railway station. But setting
Tintern & its peculiar attractions aside, it has so
rarely been my portion to have any means of indi-
-vidually profitting much ^{at the time} by the visits of friends
to which I look back with the deepest interest, that
I dare not venture to build upon them in this
fascinating light. In almost every ^{such} instance (especially
when a great deal has had to be crowded into a
short time, & many conflicting objects of attraction

demanding simultaneous attention) abstaining from every social enjoyment, where my presence could be dispensed with, has been my only means of preserving powers sufficient to make all made provisions for the comfort of the rest, & to protect my Father from the injurious effects of over exertion. Don't imagine I am frightening you into the idea that you are coming to produce a of these deleterious consequences. I have far too much faith in your power of estimating our capacities to suspect you of desiring or permitting us to overtax them, & faith too in the reality of the affectionate interest you manifest in us be strong enough to induce you to extend the gratification we should experience in your presence over as long a period as we be consistent with higher claims, so as to obviate the risk. I once expressed the thought that were in me to render fully intelligible to you the cause of my present aspirations being concentrated on the actual benefits you will confer on all who take a concern in the objects of deepest moment to you. I am now preparing a soil for you which may prevent your being walled or ~~being any~~ ^{left to grow} ~~led on~~ stony ground. The dread of this & the means of obviating such a calamity having hung upon me ever since we parted from you in Germany, it will be some great deficiency ^{in one of my neighbours} if nothing has been effected towards collecting a nucleus of faithful spirits on whom you may act; I have no fear of the fire going out, if it is once rightly

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kindled, but really there is some uphill work
in our microscopical field of anti-slavery action
as well as in your extended one; & I often fancy
the amusement you would derive from seeing
the same elements at work in our elliptical
warfare, that you have expended so many years
of conflict upon. I suppose it is intended that
freedom is to be won only on these terms, so I
take to moralizing instead of growing disheartened
when the array of hostile forces stand out in
strongest relief against my loneliness or weakness.
Ah present, I have to conduct the whole local warfare
single handed, Mr^s Armstrong having been called off
the field directly after making the first charge, &
being still bound by domestic cares, two children
lying ill in fever, & her head worse too ill to help, &
her husband also laid up. This state of things has
alone prevented her writing you her grateful thanks
for the help you rendered her by your valuable letter
reporting the result of her labors. She has begged
me to tell you this & to be her substitute as soon
as I could; but she seemed to have so great a claim
on my help that instead of indulging in commun-
ication with you I have devoted every hour that
could be redeemed from home avocations to
endeavouring to lighten her toils. Moreover my
father & I have, as we hope you are aware thro'
the medium of the Morning Advertiser, found
ample scope for our energies; you can't think how
perpetually we have been longing for your sympathy
& cooperation during the last fortnight. [I always use
the pronoun in its plural sense, being scarcely con-

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conscious to which of your party, I am addressing
myself.) We have speculated so much on what would
be your comment on this last combined effort
of my Father & Mrs. Masie, & wanted so badly to
put you in possession of its history! Such a long
silence on her part succeeded his repulse of her
invitation to go forth on a newspaper crusade, to "create
a public opinion" that I really feared he had been too
strong for her. But she broke it at last with an
undiminished trustfulness, entreating him
just to put forth his energies by writing one good
pithy article w^h w^d help check the ravages of the
"Locusts," saying he might let Grant w^d insert it in
his paper out of regard for her, combined with sym-
-pathy on his part. That Mr. G. like many others had
not had his mind poisoned as respects the excellent
"Garri-son," but w^d bid him God speed in his work &
deemed religious differences no bar to cordial
cooperation in such a cause. So you see my Father
took courage, & hopes we may have a hand in making
a few Rev. D. Ds pause before coming to the Exhibition
if they can bring no A. S. credentials with them, or
in default of them are not prepared for a cool recep-
-tion. People whose opinions on the article have
been expressed to us seem much struck with its statement
but our opportunities of learning these have purposed
been limited, as we know its effect is greater by its
author remaining unknown. The readers of the "Inquirer"
will not I fear find much difficulty in tracing the
documents to the pen of the "enlightened philanthropist"
whose private correspondence with Mr. Horroth so
recently found its way into ^{the} print. How Dr. Gannett
this fraternity in Boston must hate this mischief-
-maker! We are delighted with Mr. Nathaniel Hall of Dor-
chester, ^{in the subject} & such cheering signs of life in some of the shock-

coming Unitarians to sustain us in our humiliated
connection with them. But I have wandered from the
Morning Advertiser without telling you anything of
the entertainment & work we have had in circulating
it, & how we kept wishing for you, or at least for someone
who would enter into the spirit of the undertaking &
not let us down as monomaniacs, who would have
been the result of our operations being exposed to view
of any of our acquaintances; & as that might have
~~acted~~^{acted} injuriously on our future influence & position,
we deemed it prudent to dispose of our pile of papers as
inconspicuously as was practicable, even to abstract
them on the entrance of patients or callers. My Father
was very much disgusted at our selves for keeping hoards
of these said papers under a table, but still he preferred
it to risking his reputation for sanity. This branch of
action combined with a pretty strenuous A. S. way
both in correspondence & debate, ^{herbally} has kept us alive.
And as professional, ^{topical} scientific & ragged school affairs,
social claims, & domestic avocations, have all been
respectively demanding our attention while it goes
on, you will not wonder at this letter to you being
like Emma's favours to us, ~~from~~ instead of finding
its way to you as intended nearly a month ago.
You have I hope received some of the Scotch reports of
the meetings attended by W. W. B. & the Crafts; you
will be pleased with their tone & spiritedness I know;
your first impulse was to forward you the papers
but us after reading them, till second thoughts
convinced us they might be too useful & instructive
in our Bristol revival ^{as you asked Mr. Paton to send them to you & I} to part with. I have tried
hard to inspirit some of the lukewarm or timid, &
underrunning some of the prejudiced mind & here
by their agency, & I hope not quite in vain, but
till I am more secure of the teachableness of my
new & very remarkable set of pupils I am afraid

to boast of any conquests. Mr. Armstrong began
fight with the little collection of Quakers, Baptists
& Independents, constituting what is called the Anti
Anti-Slavery Com^e (Anti papal & state church, on capital
punishment. Appⁿ to be as correct a designation as
she & I having before primed the Secretary with the
merits of the case, the objections to the Am. A. S. S., replu-
sion meetings, &c. &c. &c. I had also labored very hard
to educate ^{before hand} a Quaker lady with whom I had a slight
acquaintance (^{whom I} got hold of this the medicine of a sub-
scription to a charity she is concerned in, ^{very much} under the
you will say, but the Quakers ^{have} got too holy a horror
of Unitarians to think of keeping up intercourse with
them except under compulsion.) This lady at the first
meeting an-
nounced herself a convert from her
to the Infidel Abolitionists, by Miss A. Weston's letter to
Miss Wigham, a hint by which Mr. Armstrong profited &
quickly as to melt them down on the spot by ~~the~~
reading its irresistible testimony; & she got them
I hours pining & coming to determine they would
work for the Bazaar & take the Standard &c. if the Sub-
scribers to their society would consent to the withdrawal of
the funds from the "Parent Soc^y." ("That worth the pro-
my Father always styles it.) The Secretary & my converts
friend were deputed to wait on ^{each of} the subscribers, & their report
was to be received at a meeting on the following week.
They elected two new members, Free Labor advocates,
(most mischievous allies or rather warblers I as-
sure, for I fully believe they are, ^{one at least} tools of Mrs. Richardson
as hostile as herself to any Antislavery
One is the wife of a Quaker who ~~admits~~ a little while ago
his utmost to eject Unitarians from the Com^e of a Brit-
School, one of his professed grounds being that the lower
tendency of being seen meeting & shaking hands with
such dangerous heretics ought to be resisted; & the last
scowl betokened no more tolerant spirit.) An invitation
was ^{also} sent to me to join the Com^e, which I accepted in writing
conditionally, on their carrying out their design of co-
operating with the American A. S. S. which I informed the
was in my estimation our only way of aiding the cause of Em-
ancipation

Unfortunately Mr Amstrong did not go to the next
 meeting & sent me such an urgent petition to act as her
 substitute that I was obliged to make my appearance among
 them before they had closed with my terms of union.
 I gave them to understand however I was only there
 by way of reference. My note was read to them all the
 same. The weight of responsibility for my charge, which
 pressed very heavily upon me at first gradually yielded
 to a sense of the ludicrous as the company I was in.
 They were mostly of that inconsequential class of mind
 who forget what conclusions they had come to, & how
 they arrived at them; so that all the ground they
 had gone over the preceding week was obliterated
 from the minds of the majority, while the rest were
 divided into a few bigots who had no intention of being
 convinced of anything, but expressed a wish for further
 information (instead of saying they could not have
 any dealing with heretics,) & one or two brighter spirits
 who took up the points of dispute. Almost all seemed
 to have a thorough Antislavery sentiment, & to wish
 some means of bringing it to bear could be devised
 without wounding the conscientious scruples
 of any. They did talk themselves into & out of such
 funny conclusions, & went round & round in
 such erratic orbits that I could not guess where they
 would "settle". But it was so clear they would remember
 & be satisfied with no result at all that they did not arrive
 by their own process, that I took care not to interfere
 & only returned monosyllabic answers to their
 inquiries. The poor things had been so studiously
 kept in the dark by J. Seoble that the very few ideas
 they had of Abolitionism in America were embodied
 in the names of ~~two~~ two or three leaders from your
 ranks. But I found it prudent to choke ^{the limitations} ~~my~~ ^{the} ~~visions~~ ^{visions}
^{awakened by} of suppressed votes, charges & arguings, battles

for "yeas & nays" &c. who rose up on the mention of
"Miss Ball" many similar inflictions, as it
was clear nothing w^d come of it. Enough of the his-
tory of those stormy times is contained in the Glasgow
Ladies Emanc^t Soc^y. for 1841 to satisfy any who wanted
to learn their merits; & the Secretary, to whom I had
beforehand shown this Report, read some judicious
extracts from it, w^{ch} silenced them at last, but they
went backwards & forwards considering whether it
would or would not compromise them to adopt
a resolution expressive of sympathy in the aims &
efforts of the Am. Soc^y. I desire to cooperate by working
for the Bazaar, till finding them thoroughly floundering
under their professed ignorance of the aims & efforts,
I helped them out most considerately by producing
the Constitution of the Soc^y from w^{ch} (at last) had been
driven into them) the members had never deviated.
Then they grew ashamed of the fuss they had been
making, & contrived to talk ~~about~~ ^{of} themselves
(those who did commit themselves to an opinion)
into the assurance that they sh^d not be hurried by
Mr Garrison's heresies, & that he was very good, &
that he ~~did~~ did not mix the infidelity with the
antislavery, &c. &c. & they dispersed with an agreement
to hold an evening meeting in which they would
rely on me for giving them as much information
as possible on the subject general & particular. I
forgot to tell you that some part of the indecision
was caused by the remarks of some of the subscribers
to the two deputes. My convert^s was converted &
reconverted several times under the statements
she heard, dreadfully frightened by one member's
declaration that "It was all to spread Unitarianism"
& must be shunned. The "It" tho' properly having the

whole Am. A. S. S. for Antecedents, meaning in plain English they sh^d be brought in contact here with this obnoxious order of persons. Again my fickle friend was reassured by the intelligent wife of a Baptist minister who sent to us for some members of the Standard to study for herself & returned them with expressions of deep interest & special request to the deputies that her substance henceforth be dedicated to the society of wh^{ch} was the organ. This fickle ^{evangelist} lady will eventually predict yield to the trammels of her sect, wh^{ch} dis- incline from independent though, & make independent action so impracticable that I hardly expect any one of the quakers to continue on this Com^e, if it kindles into life. The "Free Labor" lady tried hard to press her pet scheme up on the meeting, but they were impatient under her propositions of uniting a "Free L. Assⁿ" of wh^{ch} she is the manager, with the Com^e; & slipped out of taking action upon them. She reappeared at the closing meeting & I was dreadfully afraid she would ^{fore stall} ~~anticipate~~ me & fill up the time with chattering about it, & planning about Garnett's visit of wh^{ch} she was quite full on the former occasion, but she was too wily not to watch the general tone of the Assembly before committing herself. & I contrived so to enlist their sympathies & keep them on the stretch that she found neither time, nor ear to spare for her, & went away with only a faint murmur of the name of the F. L. Assⁿ. I suppressed inquiry respecting its union with the Com^e, wh^{ch} being unanswerable the secretary intimating that any such business must form the

but ^{future} of a morning discussion preceded to
propose that steps should be taken for procuring
on W. Brown & the Crafts to come to Bristol, which
was eagerly caught at, & plans devised for trying
carry it out. I had taken care during my harrow
to enlist their sympathies ^{from} in this quarter, by re-
sults from W. Brown, & Mr Paton Miss Wigham
Mr May, respectively speaking of W. B. Span drama
the Crafts. I would not run the risk of wearing you
with such an elaborate description of this little
handful of Antislavery professors, if they were not
a very good sample of the English A. S. public generally
which is as you know an insignificant little sect.
But the same elements seem at work every where
the spirit of the Times is dreadfully rife, & tho' W. B.
told us they "used up" those ladies at the Glasgow meeting
they must be phcenixes, for they are on the field, &
souting away in some of the papers, & the Abol - up the
sees all at sixes & sevens. Mr Paton is indignant
with Pennington & with everyone else, for not
entering the field ^(Mr P.) to help expose him. Miss Wigham
comes under his especial censure, but neither Mrs A.
W. Craft, or my Father escape; this denunciation
of Mr Richard Lou's machinations are his spare.
His letters are however "confidential" on these points.
Meanwhile poor Miss Wigham "wishes Glasgow
friends would not try to establish the Am. A. S. on
"just footing by persecuting the unfortunate Pennington
she is not in an enviable position; being the organ
of a committee from the majority of whom I fear
she differs; having her religious sympathies, but
not her convictions of justice, with them. Mr May
says "Miss W. has a very difficult card to play". She is
a gentle nature, anxious to conciliate discordant parties
but I don't believe she means to turn traitor. Then there
Mrs Richard Lou & her ally, Dr. Estlin, Garnett, looking on

opportunity (it is intimated) of saying a ill word
against Mr Garrison this coadjutors, so you see
we have to keep on the alert, & circumvent or
defeat them wherever we can. My Father will
describe his recent unprovoked assault upon the
unsuspecting lady's secret thoughts, how having
been converted from his original estimation of the
Free Labor movement ^{as} being an "innocent sham"
to Mr Webb & Mr Paton's view of it being a
"mischievous humbug" he took advantage of a
slight pretext for giving Mr K. his opinions, first
on that, & then on the short comings of the N.E.F.
A.S. Society, & last on the merits of Mr Garrison & the
line of his defamers. This latter we think has put
a check to Garnet's talked of visit; tho' a cloak
of mystery hangs over his movements. One guess
lady at the meeting on Thursday night, I have
let down for a spy of Mr K.'s; she is a connection
of hers, & in communication with her, not a
resident in Bristol. Without any ostensible
ground for attending ^{the meeting} beyond the general nature
of the welcome offered by the hosts to Anti-slavery
friends. I think Mr K. will have a full report
from her of my conduct, & we must hope they
will not attempt to devise any mode of getting
rid of us by foul play. We must be terrible thorns
in their sides! The quaker element was less in
the evening meeting than on the first occasion.
My timid friend excused herself, & will not I think
often brave the remonstrances of her order by her
presence. There were a great many fresh faces, I

than No 17 was the number; & as they were all strangers
I could treat the topics in hand without appearing
pointed, tho' I was as malicious as my Father in
addressing myself to some of their concealed thoughts
w^h they w^d have been dreadfully ashamed to admit.
But I was determined they should not go away
& say they wanted more information about the
Am. A. S. before they could cordially support it, which
I found the quakers had kept harping upon in
the interval of our meetings, so I started with laying
before them the most telling statements I possessed
written & printed of the specific purposes of the
Bazaar, the Society it aided, Dr. Dr. Miss H. Weston's
Bazaar report for 1849. I found then as in other cases the
best introduction, & it was clear that the assembly was
warmed by it, - the spy & the S. Labor agent always excepted, -
so I led them on by a few extracts from letters which
bring it out still more definitely. Some were from
Mr May, some from your sister, some I found of your
to me written about 4 years ago, which just met
the inquirers' needs, but made me feel I had to
have elicited it by some very presumptuous
of stating the grumblings in w^h people saw fit to
indulge at yr goings on, without having at all
entered into the subject. They grew very much im-
-pressed, & finding I had no proselyting end in
view, but only wanted, as I took care to tell them,
to give them the same materials I possessed for forming
their own individual conclusions they manifested
great confidence in my history & embraced me
to pursue all details. So I brought them into a
fit state to hear the last report, for w^h I can be
grateful enough to Miss H. Weston, it does so precisely
meet ^{all} the nonsensical complaints, & show out
their trivial nature of them while disposing of them.
I assured the people Miss W.'s report would not be

satisfactory to a great many; for that so broad
a base as the Am. A. S. could not be accepted by
any who ~~fully~~ believed that no enterprise could
be blessed that was not conducted exclusively on
"Christian principles" & guarded from dangerous
~~any~~ intellectual error, even tho' ^{in doing} it were in the
cause of humanity, without any selfish aims.
Then reminding them that similar sentiments
had been entertained in America, & of the failure
of all the limited organizations, & the contrast
of their fall with the attitude of the original &
comprehensive one, I threw the responsibility
of refusing ~~aid~~ aid to the consistent friends
of the Slave on them, assuring them ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{course} ~~the~~ ^{as}
clear enough to me; for if my Father had been 20
years in Slavery I sh^d ~~have~~ ^{have} ~~to~~ ^{to} join hands with
^(not the good men who fell away in times of danger)
those who had been all that time striving to
free him, without asking whether any who
were engaged in that Christian work ~~gave~~ ^{gave} the
divine mission of them whom they were imitating,
or ^{whether} ~~any~~ ^{others} paid him undue homage; & I ventured
to suggest that no Nurse, whose other or sister was
in those similar bondage would have signed
any requisition to people ^{to assist from} ~~disposed to lend~~ ^{to} ~~lend~~
helping hand. They seemed to think this a very
striking light, & gave a cordial assent, so that
when they came to hear Miss Weston's answer
to the objections, they seemed ashamed of any
body that could entertain them, & actually
some went so far, when I reached the park about
the rejoinders to the ^{Biblical} proslavery supporters, as
to affirm they would say "So much the worse
for the Bible" too if they could not otherwise
disprove the wicked assertions. And they were

very much fascinated with the whole report.
Tho' the party were not very highly educated, &
much accustomed to think for themselves, there
were evidently some warm hearts among the
that are worth leading in the right way, for of course
it is only giving ^{courage} ~~right~~ views & a fair spirit & so
helping on the cause of freedom that is of any
moment. A few dollars more or less at the Bazaar
is not the aim I have, tho' it will probably prove
the only visible result. ~~But~~ ^{as has been suggested} I can't help trying
to make people liberal, & put them in a right
direction, & disabuse them of errors. It is in
use to try & make all who think the labor a
piece of fanaticism on my part see it in any
other light. You will not take this view of it. I know, or tho'
it is any self-exaltation that makes me travel to Paris or Ann
for sympathy in my own little department of action
which I sh^d fail to find close at hand. You will be
in the relief I sh^d have felt in committing the ^{advocacy} task
to able & more experienced hands. In the ^{humble} consciousness
with which I am filled at recognizing the imperfect
return I am able to make to a cause from the study
whose history I have gained infinitely more than
can ever repay. But your sister's reminder that "Faithful
labor not success, shall bear the words - Well done" often
give me fresh courage to persevere without self-distrust
in filling up the gap to the best of my ability till more
powerful champions rise to take my place. So I shall
be prepared to fight the Free Labor battle on Thursday
with the Richardsonians, & hope to rescue the Committee
from the self-destructive act of uniting that movement
with their awakening genuine Antislavery zeal. The
issue I must report to Miss Weston as soon as the prom
opportunity of sending to Paris arrives, & shall hope
that occasion to give expression to some of the

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hundred additional topics called up by the mere fact
of being in communication with you, & which will go on
multiplying as long as I continue in the act of writing.
I do feel not a little ashamed at having filled up my
whole time & space with a narration in which I make
myself out such a prime actor, but it shows my faith
in your inexhaustible toleration, that I write whatever
is uppermost in my thoughts; & I still believe you
will not put me down as entirely "one idea" or
egotistical. We are transported to Tremont Hall by the
report of the Liberator Soiree, what a treat it must
have been to be present, & a bit of Mr W. Phillips's speech on
the rewards the enterprise has brought with it to the
actors in it fascinates me particularly. But I must
not begin fresh themes for the sake of enjoying more
sympathy. We are comforted with hearing the improved
accounts of Mr Follen lately, for Mr Parker some
weeks ago made us very anxious about her. Mr
Webb spent a very happy evening with Mr F. before
he came here, & was astonished at finding her so
animated. We know however that conversation is
her best time to be seen, ⁱⁿ forming favorable impressions
of her health. We told her all we think will amuse
her of our goings on. Mr Webb, finding me very much
elated by my recent acquisitions in letters from
three members of your family had the assurance
to propose going into partnership in "foreign corres-
pondence," saying we could occasionally read little
bits to my Father (whose jealousy was at that time
much excited, but who has recovered since) his friends
last letter! Oh I must tell you, that Mrs A. Weston is
such an oracle with us, & such a help to me by that for-
tunate statement to Miss Wigham of her religious

convictions, (for ~~as much as they care~~ concern Queen
Victoria & her ministry as much as they care) & that
these views fail to give universal satisfaction; & a
sanguine secretary of the A. S. S. tried to gain over a rigid
quaker (a cousin of Miss E. Pease) by that letter which
she had ^{before} found so potent an instrumentality, but
the lady returned it with the remark that she
thought Miss W.'s religious opinions very loo-
d she ~~could~~ hear of no fraternization! In general
however I get a hundred times as much faith upon
in only by giving my statements in Miss W.'s words
(reminding the people that I ~~largely~~ avail myself
of the means open to me for giving them her replies
to difficulties which they might presume I could
fully appreciate) than if I had no such orthodox
authority to back me. These people I am happy to see
have a horror of the pro-slavery clergy, worthy of Mrs
Massey; some of the Baptists with whom I have been
talking "trust some will shew their faces near their doors
for they" could not be civil. The Carpenters don't like
my Father's article in the M. Advertiser, feeling Rufus
Boston friends vulnerable to its darts. The Parkes
laugh very much at his coming out so strongly; but
they are ~~not~~ given to take hold of the principle very far
beyond our enthusiasm; & our keeping up our
interest so long in one subject. We have these more
-taries uncontested having enough to think of, & usefu-
times of action open to us. Mr Lator is rather a weighty
one, for he falls back upon the denunciatory tone of the Abol
& says Giddings' comparisons of the Webster's favors of the
Inquisition, just as if he didn't know better; & I fear I re-
him to no purpose, that he can talk of "Satanic sophistries" & the
work of the devil" in the same connection, & that he approve
of our not waiting till our Rugged ~~Satanic~~ pupils have left off their
stealing very good from every legitimate, ^{before we} to tell them that it is a
therefore that they do wrong when they steal. We have just heard
from Miss Martineau that the Crafts & Mr. Brown are going to see her. &
^{has been} ~~has been~~ putting the literary world into as great a perturbation &